

A bill (H. R. 7825) to correct the military record of Michael S. Spillane; Committee on Military Affairs discharged, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

A bill (H. R. 12791) granting a pension to Agnes W. Case; Committee on Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

A bill (H. R. 12854) granting a pension to Cordelia Stokes; Committee on Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of Rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. DRIVER: A bill (H. R. 13380) authorizing D. T. Hargraves and John W. Dulaney, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Helena, Ark.; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. SPEAKS: A bill (H. R. 13381) to amend the national defense act; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. GARBER: A bill (H. R. 13382) to amend section 200 of the World War veterans' act of 1924; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

By Mr. WHITE of Maine: A bill (H. R. 13383) to provide for a five-year construction and maintenance program for the United States Bureau of Fisheries; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. LAGUARDIA: Resolution (H. Res. 179) directing the Postmaster General to furnish to the House of Representatives certain information for use of prohibition officials, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, resolution (H. Res. 180) directing the Attorney General to furnish to the House of Representatives certain information concerning prohibition enforcement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, resolution (H. Res. 181) directing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish to the House of Representatives certain information concerning the enforcement of the prohibition act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. DEMPSEY: A bill (H. R. 13384) granting a pension to Belle M. Harris; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13385) for the relief of Maj. Welton M. Modisette; to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. FOSS: A bill (H. R. 13386) granting an increase of pension to Hannah Connery; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GARDNER of Indiana: A bill (H. R. 13387) granting an increase of pension to Della Langdon; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GIFFORD: A bill (H. R. 13388) to remit the duty on a carillon of bells imported for St. Stephen's Church, Cohasset, Mass.; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13389) to remit the duty on an addition to a carillon of bells imported for St. Stephen's Church, Cohasset, Mass.; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HICKEY: A bill (H. R. 13390) granting an increase of pension to Martha A. Harper; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. KING: A bill (H. R. 13391) for the relief of J. W. Nelson; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. MAJOR of Missouri: A bill (H. R. 13392) granting a pension to Irene Lynch; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. PURNELL: A bill (H. R. 13393) granting an increase of pension to Louelle Simpson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SEARS of Florida: A bill (H. R. 13394) to authorize a preliminary examination and survey of the St. Johns River, Fla., in the general vicinity of Dames Point and New Berlin; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. THATCHER: A bill (H. R. 13395) granting an increase of pension to Mary Hughes; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. VINSON of Kentucky: A bill (H. R. 13396) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth Burgess; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WHITE of Colorado: A bill (H. R. 13397) authorizing the promotion on the retired list of the Navy of Herschel Paul Cook, lieutenant, junior grade; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. ZIHLMAN: A bill (H. R. 13398) granting an increase of pension to Emma E. Sinnisen; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

7298. Petition of employees of the United States navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., urging that the present retirement law be so amended as to grant a maximum annuity of \$1,200 per annum after 30 years of service; also that urging optional retirement after 30 years' service; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

7299. Petition of the New Jersey Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held in Atlantic City, N. J., that Congress consider the establishment of a bureau of peace to promote the best possible relationships with all nations; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

7300. Petition of citizens of Washington, D. C., protesting against the Lankford Sunday blue law; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

7301. By Mr. COOPER of Wisconsin: Petition of residents of Beloit and other places in Wisconsin, protesting against the passage of the Lankford Sunday bill (H. R. 78) or any other compulsory Sunday observance legislation; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

7302. By Mr. DAVENPORT: Petition of Byron S. Potts and other members of the Bacon Post, Veterans of the Civil War, at Utica, N. Y., urging the passage of a bill to increase the pensions of veterans of the Civil War and widows of veterans; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

7303. By Mr. GRIEST: Petition of Mina Rohrer, George E. Downey, Daisy M. Dettlerline, and other residents of Lancaster, Pa., urging enactment of a law providing increased rates of pension for Civil War survivors and Civil War widows; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

7304. By Mr. LOZIER: Petition of 42 citizens of Marceline, Mo., urging the enactment of more liberal pension laws; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

7305. Also, petition of 16 citizens of Hale, Mo., urging the enactment of more liberal pension laws; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

7306. By Mr. O'CONNELL: Petition of the General Harrison Gray Otis Post, No. 1537, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, Los Angeles, Calif., favoring the passage of House bill 6523, the Wurzbach bill; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

7307. By Mr. HADLEY: Petition of residents of Washington State, protesting against the Lankford Sunday closing bill; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

7308. By Mr. O'CONNELL: Petition of Harry Stamm, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and 12 other citizens of Brooklyn, N. Y., protesting against the passage of the Lankford bill for compulsory Sunday observance; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

7309. Also, petition of the Ellay Co. (Inc.), of New York City, favoring the old rate of postage of 1 cent on third-class matter; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

7310. By Mr. PORTER: Petition of citizens of Tarentum, Pa., favoring the Sproul bill (H. R. 11410) to amend the national prohibition act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

7311. Also, resolution of the American Legion, Department of Pennsylvania, York, Pa., urging the enactment into law of legislation for the retirement of emergency Army officers; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

7312. By Mr. RATHBONE: Petition signed by approximately 80 residents of Chicago, Ill., urging that immediate steps be taken to bring to a vote a Civil War pension bill in order that relief may be accorded to needy and suffering veterans and widows of veterans; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

7313. By Mr. WINTER: Resolution re House bill 9956, from E. W. Powell, president Casper Lions Club, Casper, Wyo., and F. H. Healey, president Saratoga Lions Club, Saratoga, Wyo.; to the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation.

SENATE

SUNDAY April 29, 1928

(Legislative day of Saturday, April 28, 1928)

The Senate reassembled at 11.45 o'clock a. m., on the expiration of the recess.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE REPRESENTATIVE MADDEN

The VICE PRESIDENT. In accordance with Senate Resolution 211, the Senate will now proceed to the Hall of the House of Representatives to attend the funeral of the late Representative MARTIN B. MADDEN, of Illinois, and at the conclusion of the exercises will stand adjourned until 12 o'clock noon to-morrow.

The Senate, preceded by the Sergeant at Arms, the Vice President, and the Secretary, proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives; and on the conclusion of the exercises there, pursuant to the order heretofore entered, stood adjourned until to-morrow, Monday, April 30, 1928, at 12 o'clock meridian.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SUNDAY April 29, 1928

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, unto whom all hearts are open, all desires known, and from whom no secrets are hid, cleanse the thoughts of our hearts by the inspiration of Thy Holy Spirit that we may perfectly love Thee and worthily magnify Thy Holy Name. Amen.

Mr. TILSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the Journal be dispensed with.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Connecticut asks unanimous consent that the reading of the Journal may be dispensed with. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

RECESS

Mr. TILSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair during the funeral services.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Connecticut asks unanimous consent that the House stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Accordingly, at 12 o'clock and 1 minute p. m., the House stood in recess.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE REPRESENTATIVE MARTIN B. MADDEN

At 12.15 the Vice President and Members of the Senate entered the Chamber and occupied the seats assigned to them, the Vice President occupying a seat at the Speaker's table.

Then came members of the diplomatic corps, the Chief of Staff of the United States Army, the Chief of Naval Operations United States Navy, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Chief Justice and Justices of the Supreme Court, and the President of the United States with members of his Cabinet.

The body of the late Mr. MADDEN lay in state in the space in front of the Clerk's desk.

The male quartet of the Metropolitan Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church sang the hymn, "Some Blessed Day."

The Chaplain of the House offered the following prayer:

"There shall be no night there"—weird loneliness and awful silence are broken as our hearts move on through the stillness at the bidding of the voice divine. "O grave where is thy victory?" Through its gloom and anguish our faith arises and we feel ourselves immortal. O God we thank Thee for this great soul who has fallen amid his earthly labor and glory. How great are Thy mysteries and how inscrutable are Thy ways, yet Thy voice is heard. It is heard in solemn warning; it is heard in sweet encouragement to virtue; it is heard in the monitions of conscience and in the aspirations of our better natures. In all these ways Thou dost come to us with the sacred message of wisdom and love. He has left us blessed memory: His heights of thought were the hilltops of the common heart. His broad philanthropy reached over all classes with revealing benediction. His loftiness of patriotism fell upon the ears of the reluctant and stupid and summoned them to higher plane. His great nature touched poverty, toil, wealth, and station and took away their curse. We praise Thee for this statesman whose conscience was ever the pilot of his reason. Heavenly Father of love and mercy, no one but Thou canst know the pain that weighs upon her, as wife and mother, she conceals the grief in her pure, holy breast. His common lot, sorrows and joys she shared and blest him with the ascending power of angelic devotion. God bestow great comfort upon her and all members of the hearthstone. Help us all to rise above tempest and storm into the upper air of spiritual outlook, where there are palaces not made with hands and crowns of glory that never fade away. Through Jesus Christ, our Lord, Amen.

The Chaplain of the House read the burial office.

The male quartet sang the hymn, "Nearer My God, to Thee."

The SPEAKER. Eulogies will be pronounced by the Vice President of the United States and by Hon. JOSEPH W. BYRNS, the ranking minority member of the committee of which Mr. MADDEN was chairman.

The VICE PRESIDENT. We stand at the bier of one whose life has been chiefly devoted to public service. In the minds of all—rising even above the grief at the loss of a dear friend and associate—is the continuing thought of the greatness of that service and the self-sacrifice it entailed.

The life of our friend from his early days in poverty to the day of his death has been one of unremitting toil. No sooner had his industry and ability relieved him, in his earlier days, of the necessity of manual work than he turned with indefatigable industry to public service, for his city and State at first, and then for our Government. His life is the familiar American epic of the rise from humble and hard circumstances to the heights of power in our great Republic. But upon this solemn occasion we who have been his associates and know his work and its burdens, borne in their full measure at all times, especially during the last few years, when at one elbow sat public responsibility and at the other expected death, may draw from his life the lesson of true statesmanship.

In such an hour as this our inner minds form that last final judgment of the life, character, and accomplishments of a dead friend. It is probably the only entirely impartial judgment which we have ever passed upon him. We do not always give verbal expression of it, for, as the Romans say, such always must be good. But, as each one of us knows, the judgment of a life in retrospect is that which endures. "A tree is best measured when it is down."

The rise of a man to a position of power and continued usefulness in Congress is never an accident. For the making of a real career Congress is useful only to the man who is useful to Congress. Here the great law of compensation is always at work—swift and inexorable.

To him who does not recognize that true progress in life, under any condition, is inseparably associated with self-denial, Congress offers the temptation of quick notoriety at its heavy cost in loss of public respect.

The pitfalls in Congress are many for him who follows the easy quest of notoriety which, when not based upon accomplishment, is worth nothing. He who enters Congress primarily to work for a career is embarked upon a doubtful venture. Work is not an incident of a career, but a career is the incident of real work. This truth is evidenced by the life of our friend.

Mr. MADDEN was a man whose career of enduring public usefulness in these bodies was based upon toil, during a long period in which he remained in comparative obscurity. This was when he was acquainting himself with the actual business of Government which he proposed to know as he knew his own business.

When one has courage along with industry to inform himself, no mere eloquence in opposition can detract attention from his utterances or lessen their great influence. When MARTIN B. MADDEN rose in his seat to speak upon any question involving the greater business policies of the American Government he spent no time in decorating fact with rhetoric or digressive oratory, and yet no man in either House commanded to a greater degree the attention of his colleagues or the country at large.

We now remember the cry of the hostile crowd in the past withstood in the public interest, not as a political factor affecting political decisions, but only as that which demonstrates the possession of courage, strength, and character, devoted to the permanent public benefit, in him who has died.

We now see that after all the highest decoration one can carry to his grave is that of general public respect—that in the long run this comes only to the statesman who, standing for the ultimate public interest at political risk, is willing at times to defy the clamor of uninformed majorities until through facts and reason he wins them to his position.

We now realize that in the quiet of the night and in his committee room, and outside of office hours, the unremitting labor of this devoted public servant finally brings to him an inarticulate judgment shared by all—"Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

He died as he would have died and as we would have had him die—still at work, despite the feebleness of his advanced years and illness, at his desk in the Capitol and in the arms of a comrade in work. He died with the harness of battle upon him.

He died in the fullness of his moral strength and influence, with his mind, as always, upon the never-ending tasks before him and duty to be done. He died in the consciousness that the results of his constructive work are felt in a better government and in a happier life of our people.

Mr. BYRNS. It is difficult for me to suitably express myself on this sad occasion. MARTIN MADDEN was my friend. I loved him deeply. As I stand here to-day I am conscious of

a sense of great personal loss. My hand and heart reach out to his bereaved family with a sincere sympathy and understanding because my own grief is so poignant. There is not one of you who has come here to-day to mourn over him and pay tribute to his memory who feels otherwise. His honest, intelligent, and faithful service here commanded your respect. His personality and his great heart won your love.

We all know that a leader has fallen, a truly great man has passed away; a great legislator and statesman; a splendid, outstanding citizen; an able and highly successful business man; a devoted and tender husband and father; a good and intensely loyal friend. This epitomizes the life and record of Hon. MARTIN B. MADDEN, whose sudden death on April 27 deeply grieved his colleagues and shocked the entire country.

During the morning he had been busily engaged conducting hearings preliminary to the preparation of the last appropriation bill for the session. The committee had taken a short mid-day recess. Shortly before time for it to reassemble its great chairman, while sitting at his desk, suddenly received his final summons and his noble spirit took flight to the great beyond. He died as he would like to have died—at his post of duty, actively engaged in the service of his country, to which he had for so many years devoted his splendid talents.

No brave soldier who ever fell in battle more truly sacrificed himself for his country than did he, for his death was hastened by the herculean labors he performed as chairman of the great Committee on Appropriations, and his close attention and leadership in all the important legislation of the Congress. Only a short while before his death he came from a sick bed to confer with the President and other leaders of his party relative to one of the most important measures pending in Congress.

In the last few years of his life his family and friends often urged him to slow up in his public activities and to devote more attention to the conservation of his health. But that high sense of duty which controlled his every act and which was the guiding star of his whole career impelled him to drive onward at full speed until the very last. The arduous duties performed by him as chairman of the Appropriations Committee are not readily appreciated by the public generally. It is not a spectacular service nor one which is carried to the public on the front pages of the newspapers, but it is a service which demands constant, intelligent, and faithful labor. None save those who were associated with him in Congress or who were charged with the administration of our national affairs can appreciate to the fullest extent the value of his service—a service which entitles him to rank as one of the greatest of the many great men who have presided over the Committee on Appropriations in the years that have passed.

The committee room affords the best opportunity for close study of a colleague and even greater opportunity to know the character and worth of the man who presides over it as chairman. Any selfishness, littleness, or disposition to neglect his duty would be exposed. I have served under MARTIN MADDEN's leadership for nearly nine years. I have had that close, intimate contact possible only under an association of this kind, and I voice the sentiments of every member of his committee when I say that these characteristics were foreign to his character. My affection and respect for him steadily grew with the years.

His service here has ceased, but as surely as this world of ours is constantly swinging forward into the dawn the soul of MARTIN MADDEN has gone forward into a broader and freer spiritual being, and somehow and somewhere will continue to serve.

He was an ardent Republican. He earnestly believed in the principles of his party, and because he believed in them he never lost an opportunity to fight for them. But at the same time he was broad-minded and tolerant in all of his views, and never allowed partisanship to interfere with his personal friendships or permitted it to influence his position on public questions which did not strictly involve matters of party policy.

He was honest, both intellectually and morally. He despised sham and duplicity. His sense of fairness was evidenced by his attitude in the committee. He insisted at all times that the committee hearings and the reports submitted should fully disclose all the facts and thus give to everyone who wished the fullest opportunity to know all the facts bearing on any and all items in appropriation bills.

He was always kind and considerate. He delighted to do his colleagues and his fellow men a favor and responded readily to every call which did not violate his sense of duty. He had the keen perspective and farseeing vision of a constructive statesman and a sound business man, but he stood like a stone wall against extravagance and wastefulness of public moneys, and it would be impossible to even conservatively estimate the

many millions of dollars which were saved to the Treasury through his efforts.

Through his business acumen he amassed considerable wealth and through the medium of his financial power he brightened the lives of many who to-day mourn him as a benefactor.

He practiced in his daily life the religion taught and lived by the Man of Galilee. Just two weeks ago in this Chamber at almost this very hour in eulogizing a departed friend and colleague, he gave expression to his views on this subject when he said:

I was taught to believe, and I still believe it, that we will meet again, and what a joy it is to breathe that thought. It is an inspiration to live right and we men who are open to the criticism of the unjust, as we are frequently, we men who give ourselves to the world, so to speak, particularly to our country, without hope of emolument or reward, do so because we are interested not in ourselves, not in our particular neighbor, but in the Nation, in the world and its advancement, in the movement forward of the human race. Most of us do not have to serve here for a living. Thank God we do not, but we choose to serve because we want a broader field in which to render the service we think our Nation needs than we could render in other fields.

As he said of his deceased friend we can truly say of him:

He served at a great personal sacrifice. He served because he loved his country and because he loved his fellows, and he was willing to make any kind of a sacrifice that his life might not be lived in vain.

Paraphrasing what he said on that occasion we exclaim, Oh, what a man he was, and what a life he lived, and how we can afford to emulate him! It is men of his type who make for the richness of the patriotism, devotion, and unselfishness in men that build up the nations of the world and makes them move forward to better things—greater liberty, greater happiness, and greater prosperity for humanity.

Those of us who worship the Living God, although we can not always understand His ways, are fortified by our unswerving trust in Him and are comforted even in death. Though we lose those nearest and dearest to our hearts we are given the courage to say: Thy will be done. Fortified and sustained by "unflinching trust" death is not hideous to one who lived a life like MARTIN MADDEN's—rather is it beautiful—this step from this world to eternity. Liszt beautifully expressed this thought when he wrote his "Preludes," the theme of which is that each event and each period of our lives are but preludes to that vast and beautiful harmony which we call death. MARTIN MADDEN's life was a series of such preludes.

And now we must say "Farewell"—the saddest word in our language. Good-by, dear friend. We will try to exemplify the courageous spirit manifested throughout your life in bearing the grief at our parting. And I must let these flowers with their petaled lips and perfumed breath speak in beauty and fragrance the sentiments which I am myself unable to utter.

The male quartet sang the hymn, "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere."

The CHAPLAIN. And now unto Him who is able to keep you from falling and present you faultless before the presence of His glory with great joy, unto the only wise God, our Savior, be glory and majesty, dominion and power, both now and ever. And now may grace, mercy, and peace from God the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, abide with us and keep us always. Amen and amen.

The President of the United States, with members of his Cabinet, the Chief Justice and the Justices of the Supreme Court, the representatives of the Army and the Navy, members of the diplomatic corps, and the Vice President and Members of the Senate retired from the Chamber.

AFTER RECESS

The House was called to order by the Speaker at 12.57 p. m.

Mr. TILSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the proceedings during the recess may be printed in the RECORD under the proceedings of to-day.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Connecticut asks unanimous consent that the proceedings during the recess be printed in the RECORD. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. TILSON. Mr. Speaker, as a further mark of respect to our deceased colleague, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 59 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until to-morrow, Monday, April 30, 1928, at 12 o'clock noon.